THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS.

At the following terms, to wit:

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*ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.*

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1864—1y

M. A. POINTS,

*ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.*

Respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

☞Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864.

J. R. DURBORROW,

*ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.*

Office one door South of the "Mengel House."

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Having also been regularly licensed to prosecute claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; pensions, back pay, bounty, bounty loans, &c. April 1, 1864.

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*ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.*

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

C. H. SPANG.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.*

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. M. COFFROTH,

*ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.*

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the hotel of John C. Black. [June 10, 1864.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on West Pitt street, south side, nearly opposite the Union Hotel.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,

SCHELLSBURG, PA,

Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.

July 1, 1864.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA,

Workshop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Rifles and other guns made to order, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Special attention will be given to the repairing of firearms. July 1, 1864—1y.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

J. ALSIP & SON,

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.

REFERENCES.

PHILADELPHIA. BEDFORD,

Philip Fore & Co., Hon. Job Mann,

Boyd & Hough, Hon. W. T. Daugherty

Armor Young & Bros., B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

A NEW SENSATION

At Cheap Corner.

J. B. FARQUHAR has bought out one of the best Stores in the County, and is able now to offer

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF GOODS TO THE PUBLIC,

*all bought before the last great rise in prices,*

and will be sold cheap for Cash.

☞Don't fail to call at Farquhar's before you purchase. J. B. FARQUHAR.

September 8, 1864.

# Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 60. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3090

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1864. VOL. 8, NO. 22.

Rates of Advertising.

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|---|---|
| One Square, three weeks or less | $1 25 |
| One Square, each additional insertion less than three months | 30 |

| | 3 MONTHS. | 6 MONTHS. | 1 YEAR |
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| ¼ Column | 12 00 | 20 00 | 35 00 |
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The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

## Select Poetry.

From the Rochester Union.

### FOUR YEARS MORE.

Four years more of dire misrule,
Four years more of guilt,
Four years more of knave and fool,
And war and young blood spilt!

Come cant, and Fraud and Sin,
Come Lust, with Greed thy mate,
Wan eyed Famine, gaunt and thin,
Meanness, Treachery, Hate!

Come ye who barter on Liberty's blood:
Come Insult, Tyranny, Wrong;
Come all whose souls are made of mud—
Come join in the devilish song!

"Down with Liberty, Piety, Right!
Down with the ancient rules!
Up with the Black and down with the White!
Freedom was made for fools!

Ho for a land all blasted with fire,
Strewn over and over with dead,
Where War, and Madness, and Ruin conspire
To fill the world with dread!"

Ah, there is glee among the demons below,
At the sight of the wild work here!
Their work will never lie idle they know,
While Right is kept down by Fear.

God! how long wilt Thou keep them blind?
When, when wilt Thou send the light?
Nor longer red War and Blood behind,
Keep Famine, Blast and Blight?

### TIME.

Oh! Time is like a river gliding
Away—away!
And in its gloomy billows hiding,
Joys bright as day;
And with its restless current wearing
Man's heart to clay!
And life's best hopes, like base weeds bearing,
Away—away!

And life is like a dew-drop smiling,
For one short hour!
With fair and glittering show beguiling—
Yet sun and shower
O'er its frail essence, each prevailing,
Shorten its stay—
Tremulous, resistless, and exhaling,
Away—away!

## BRIDESMAIDS.

Next to being a bride herself, every good looking young woman likes to be a bride's *maid*. Wedlock is thought by a large proportion of the blooming sex to be contagious, and much to the credit of their courage, fair spinsters are not at all afraid of catching it. Perhaps the theory that the affection is communicated by the contact is correct. Certainly we have known one marrige to lead to another, and sometimes to such a series of "happy events" as to favor the belief that matrimony, as John Van Buren might say, "runs like the cholera."

Is there any book entitled "Rules for Bridesmaids" in secret circulation among young ladies? It seems as if there must be, for all the pretty henchwomen act precisely alike. So far as official conduct is concerned, when you have seen one bridesmaid you have seen the whole fascinating tribe. Their leading duty seems to be to treat the bride as "a victim led with garlands to the sacrifice." They consider it necessary to exhort her to "cheer up and stand by." It is assumed, by a poetic fiction, that she goes in a state of fearful trepidation to the altar, and upon the whole would rather not.—Her fair *aids* provide themselves with pungent essences, lest she should faint at the "trying moment," which, between you and us, reader, she has no more idea of doing than she has of flying. It is true, she sometimes tells them that she "feels as if she would sink into the earth," and that they respond, "poor dear soul," and apply the smeling-bottle; but she goes through her nuptial martyrdom with fortitude, nevertheless.

In nine cases of ten the bridegroom is more "flustered" than the fragile and lovely creature at his side; but nobody thinks of pitying him, poor fellow! All sympathy, compassion, interest, is concentrated upon the bride, and if one of the groomsmen does recommend him to take a glass of wine before the ceremony, to steady his nerves, the advice is given superciliously—as who should say, "what a spoony you are, old fellow."

Bridesmaids may be considered as brides in what lawyers call the "inchoate" or incipient state. They are looking forward to that day of triumphant weakness when it shall be their turn to be "poor dear creatured," and Preston salted, and otherwise sustained and supported, as the law of nuptial pretences directs. Let us hope they may not be disappointed.

☞The important fact remains demonstrated that we have more men now than we had when the war began—that we are not exhausted, nor in process of exhaustion—that we are gaining strength, may, if need be, maintain the contest indefinitely.—*Lincoln's message.*

If we have more men than we had when the war began, why is it that laborers are so scarce and so difficult to get?

Never in the public remembrance was there such a dearth of hands. The truth is, we have not anything like the number of able bodied men we had when the war began, and any presumption to the contrary effect is the most egregious folly. If we can maintain the contest indefinitely, why have the bonds of the Government gone down from par in specie to fifty cents below par?

☞To the lover there are but two places in all the world—one where his sweetheart is and the other where she isn't.

## NEW ANECDOTE OF WASHINGTON.

It is well known that Colonel Seth Warner, of revolutionary memory, who, with his noted regiment of Green Mountain Boys, as rear guard of St. Clair's retreating army, after the evacuation of Ticonderoga, beat back a whole brigade of the hotly pursuing British, in the battle of Hubardtown, and thus saved, probably, that luckless General's entire forces, hurrying on just in front, from rout or capture—who came down like a thunder-bolt on the flushed foe in mid-battle at Bennington, and secured the victory for the wavering and half-beaten Stark, and who finally was everywhere known as one of the best looking, most heroic, and accomplished military officers of the Continental army—that Colonel Warner was an especial favorite of Gen. Washington.

This preliminary, however, is here introduced less on account of any particular pertinency most of it may have to the subject than for the purpose of explanation, and securing a readier appreciation and credence of the interesting personal anecdote which is about to be related, and which, it is confidently believed, has never before appeared in print.

One son of Col. Warner still survives, or was surviving a few years ago, an unpretending resident of Lower Canada, from which—though then seventy-five years old, but very active, and in full possession of all his strong native faculties—he came to the capital of Vermont with the object of petitioning the Legislature for compensation for some lands formerly granted to the heirs of Col. Warner, but unwittingly trenched upon by subsequent grants; and it was there and then that the writer of this reminiscence was introduced to him, and held several very interesting conversations.

In one of these conversations, while speaking of the private affairs of his father, Col. Warner, he frankly said that the Colonel was very thoughtless about pecuniary matters; that he not only expended in the cause of the country, or aiding the needy families of his soldiers, all his available property, but contracted many debts, which finally compelled him a short time before his death, to place a mortgage on his homestead, amounting at least to over nine hundred dollars, and causing the family a great deal of depression and uneasiness. But of this depressing load they were at length suddenly relieved in the occurrence of a most unexpected incident, and one which formed, as well it might, quite an era in their family history.—But we will let Mr. Warner, whose Christian name, we believe was that of his father, Seth, relate the memorable incident in question in his own language; which, by the aid of the minutes before us, we *know* we can repeat substantially, and we *think* very nearly literal, as he made use of it.

"It was," he said, "in the month of September, 1789, the fall that General Washington made his tour through the Eastern States. We had kept ourselves tolerably well posted about the progress of this tour, and heard that he was to be in New Haven or Hartford, Connecticut, somewhere near the time at which the event I am going to relate to you took place. But as either of those places was quite a number of miles from Woodberry, where we lived, we had no more idea of seeing him than the man in the moon. My brother, Israel Putman Warner, then a man grown, and myself, a lad of twelve or thirteen, were both living with my mother at that time. And at the particular time of the day I refer to, Israel was in the yard grooming father's old war-horse, which he had been compelled to go with father through all his campaigns to take charge of; for the fiery and proud old fellow would never let anybody but his master, the Colonel, and his son Israel mount or come near him, though he had now got so much tamed down by old age that he would behave quite decently with me or anybody. I was in the house with mother, who happened to be unusually downcast that day, and was brooding over our family embarrassments, and had just been saying:

"No, no, Seth, I can never pay, nor, with our means, hardly begin to pay this dreadful mortgage. And, as I hear it is about to be foreclosed, we must now soon be driven from our pleasant home, where we have lived so long, and, until your father's death, so happily. My husband, the Colonel, fought as well as the bravest of them and did all he could, and more than his part, for the good cause, they are willing to allow; and I know very well that he wore himself out in the service, and was thus brought to a premature grave. And yet here is his family almost on the verge of beggary."

Tears here started in Mother's eyes, which so touched me that I rose and went and looked out of the window, when, to my surprise I saw entering the yard two well-mounted strange gentlemen, whom, from something about their general appearance, I took to be old military officers of pretty high rank—or at least one of them, who was large and had a very commanding look. Having significantly beckoned mother to my side, she eagerly gazed out at the newcomers a moment in silence, when she suddenly gave a start, and, with an excited air, exclaimed:

"Seth! just take notice of that noble looking one! Why, he looks ever so much like the picture I once saw of ———. But no; that surely can't be!"

"Well, at any rate, mother, he must be a man of some consequence; for, see! brother Israel, who acts as if he knew him, is swinging his hat from his head clear away at arm's length, and bowing lower than he would to a king! Israel is quite too stiff-necked to do that for any *common* man. But they are beginning to talk; I will just open the door here a little mite, and perhaps we can hear what they are saying."

I did so, and the first words I distinguished were those of the personage who had so attracted our attention, and who, addressing my brother, and pointing to the horse, by the side of which he was standing, asked:

"Is not that the horse Colonel Warner used to ride in the war?"

"It is, your Excellency," replied Israel, again bowing low and very respectfully.

"Ah, yes, I thought so," resumed the former, turning to his companion, or *attache*, and pointing to the old war steed with that interest with which he was known ever to regard fine horses. "I thought it could be no other. Just glance at his leading points—shapely head, arched neck, deep chest, haunches and limbs. I have seen Col. Warner riding him on parade, when I noted him as a rare animal, and thought that the horse and rider, taken together—for Warner was a model of a figure, and several inches taller than I am—made a military appearance second to none in the Continental army. But my business is with your mother, my young friend, and I will now, if you will take charge of my horse a few minutes, go in at once to see her."

Hearing this announcement mother and I hastily retreated to our former seat, and with the curiosity and excitement which what we had witnessed naturally raised in us, silently awaited the entry of the expected visitors. We had been thus seated but two or three minutes before he came in, and, bowing graciously to my mother, said:

"I take this to be Mrs. Warner, the widow of my much esteemed friend the late Colonel Warner, of the Continental army?"

"It is, sir," she replied tremulously.

"Will you permit me to introduce myself to you, madam?" he resumed, with that winning sort of dignity I had noticed in him from the first; "I am General Washington. And after I arrived in this section of the country, a few days ago, I made—and I hope you will pardon me the liberty I took with your private affairs—I made some inquiries about you and the situation of your family; when learning, to my deep regret, that your late husband, in consequence of his long-continued absence from his home and business, while in the service of his country, and his subsequent shattered health, resulting from the hardships of war, left you laboring under pecuniary embarrassments, I was prompted to come and see you."

"I had little dreamed of such an honor and such a kindness, General," she responded, nearly overpowered by her emotions and the imposing presence of her august visitor.

"There is a mortgage," he rejoined, without responding in any way to her last remarks, "a rather heavy mortgage on your homestead."

"I am sorry," she replied sadly, "very sorry to be compelled to say there is; a much heavier one than I can ever pay."

"So I had ascertained," he proceeded; "and I have also, before coming here, been at the pains of ascertaining the exact amount now due, and required to cancel this, to you, doubtless, ruinous incumbrance, and I propose now to leave with you the sum of money you will need for effecting that desirable object."

"Does the money come from Government, sir?" she asked doubtfully; and with a look that seemed to say, "If it does, then all right."

Washington looked at her, and hesitated a little at first, but soon, while taking up the valise he had brought in with him, slowly responded: "In one sense it does, I may say, madam, if you have any delicacies on the subject. I am in receipt of a liberal salary from Government, from which it is discretionary with me to impart aid sometimes to deserving objects; and I certainly know of none more so than one which will relieve the family of so meritorious an officer as your late self sacrificing husband."

Without waiting for any rejoinder to these remarks, he opened his valise and took from it a bag of silver money, and deliberately proceeded to draw out and count from it till he had reached the sum of nine hundred and some odd dollars, which afterwards proved to be precisely the sum demanded, in principal, interest and fees, for the discharge of the mortgage on our place. He then, after returning the money to the bag, and setting it aside for the purpose he had designated, and taking the hand of my mother, who seemed inclined to remonstrate, but could not force the words for it from her quivering lips, tenderly, but with an air that seemed to forbid any attempt at refusal, said to her: "Accept it, don't hesitate to accept it—take it and get the mortgage discharged at once; and then all your immediate pressing anxieties will be relieved and soon you will find those brighter days the God of the widow has kept in store for you. And now, as my time is quite limited, it only remains for me to say, as I do most sincerely and kindly, Heaven bless you, dear madam, Heaven bless you! Farewell!"

I was present during the whole of this interview between Gen. Washington and my mother, heard every word they both said, and saw all the money counted down on the table, and feel confident that I have neither taken from nor added to anything that there took place.

On leaving the house, Washington immediately mounted his horse and rode away, leaving us quite unable for a while to realize this unexpected benefaction of the illustrious visitor.

As Mr. Warner was ascertained to have been a man of integrity, and of an unbroken memory, there need be but little doubt respecting the truth and authenticity of the above related incident, which, while it involves testimony highly honorable to the heroic leader of the Green Mountain Boys, furnishes a new and beautiful illustration of the elevated and benevolent character of Washington.—*Lou. Journal.*

A POSER.—This is the best thing we have seen: A preacher said to a Democrat, "How can you vote for a tried and convicted traitor?" The gentleman quietly and most severely, yet reverently, replied: "How, sir, can *you* serve the Divine Master whom you profess to follow and who was tried, convicted, and executed for sedition and treason?" We suppose the Parson was able to see the *why* in both cases.—*Logan Gazette.*

☞During the last year, $10,000,000 worth of petroleum has been wasted.

[*From the German Reformed Messenger.*]

## THE CHURCH AND POLITICS.

In times of storm on the ocean, wise navigators will often take the bearing of ship, and see whether they are drifting.—Amid civil agitations and convulsions, the same procedure is all-important. It is so for individual men, for society and for institutions. Under no form do they find it so important as in their Christian character. Christian men, Christian society, the Christian Church, ought in times like the present, to take especial care to know whither they are drifting. The tendency is to rush headlong. Wisdom says, beware! It is amid commotions such as we are undergoing, that, more than ordinarily, "the Devil, like a roaring lion, goeth about, seeking whom he may devour." Many men grow wild and unreasonable with excitement constantly fed, society becomes imbittered, and its amenities are measurably forgotten—and the Church! Does she pour oil upon the troubled waters? Does she with words of heavenly wisdom and love, seek to allay the storms of human passion? Does she, as her mission is, stand forth by word and deed as an omnipotent ark of safety amid the general ruin of country and liberty which threatens us? In a word, *is she in all her parts as true to herself*, and thus to our country and mankind, *as she ought to be*? These questions are pertinent to an extent, and in a sense, it appears to us, which many intelligent Christians have so far found themselves utterly unable to realize. As items to be considered in fairly answering them, we propose the following specimen facts:

One of the Pittsburg papers, several weeks ago, contained a series of resolutions on political subjects, offered by the Rev. Dr. D., of that city, and passed unanimously at a Synodical meeting of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, held in Mercer Co., Penna. The resolutions recite their author's idea of the present state of the country, of what has brought us into it, and what will enable us to get out of it, and conclude by declaring it as a duty which they owe to God to vote themselves, and to urge their parishioners to vote, for the nominees of one of our political parties, whom they mention by name, at the coming Presidential election.

In the same paper we saw also the report of a political meeting held in North-western Pennsylvania—a section largely settled by New England elements, at which, after different well-known politicians had spoken, the Rev. Dr. McL., of P., (reported to be a very kind, worthy gentleman,) followed with a speech in support of the party and nominees before referred to.

Before us lies a copy of the "Western Christian Advocate," a Methodist paper published at Cincinnati. It is not a private sheet, but is owned by the great Methodist Church, and speaks in its name. Were it not for its title, and the frequent use of the name of the denomination to which it belongs, the unacquainted reader might very readily mistake it for a campaign paper in the hire of the party whose interest it advocates on every page.

We call these specimen facts. The list might easily be swelled till it would pass from the range of a newspaper to a book of no mean size, whatever applicability the adjective, in one sense, might have to the contents. These however, may suffice for our present purpose. Let the reader observe that—

1. To do work like what has just been referred to, is not the business of Synods, ministers, or Church-papers. They claim to speak in the name of Christianity, in so far as they represent it, and their position necessarily leaves that impression. In its name they ought to speak when they do speak; and on what they have no warrant from it, they should either be silent, or refrain from dictation. The distinctive work of Christianity is to represent to men the unchangeable, the eternally true, the divine, and to address in men the immortal soul and its undying interests. It is laying violent hands upon it to seek to subordinate it to other purposes.

2. It is a great mistake to suppose that the Church hallows politics by becoming itself political. All history and experience testify to the contrary. For any part of it to become political is a violation of the law of its life, a heaven-crying wrong. Denominations, congregations and ministers who forget their calling in this matter, will themselves be secularized before they are aware of it. Sooner or later they will be found adrift amid the floating opinions and interests to which they have allied themselves. There are more means than a kiss to betray the Lord, and to secure the fate of Judas.

3. The tendency is immediately mischievous. In our country the two great parties are very nearly equal divided as to numbers, talent, intelligence and moral worth, and they profess alike unswerving fidelity to the country. How, now, can the Church, under these circumstances proclaim it as a duty to God to uphold the one and to overwhelm the other? And how can the Church expect the confidence and obedience of the ten or twelve millions of people whom it would thus wrong and consequently embitter! Besides, have not these people also their religious convictions on the same subjects? and shall they likewise seek for an official expression of them from the Church? And shall thus the battle of political questions and strifes, with all the unholy means employed, be fought at the very altars of Jesus Christ?

We cherish a feeling of devout gratitude to Almighty God that the Reformed Church and some others have kept themselves aloof from politics in these violent times. Some day the wisdom and truth of their course will be universally felt and acknowledged.

☞A little boy, who put counterfeit money in the contribution box, replied to his Sunday school teacher that he "didn't s'pose the little heathens would know the difference, and tho't it would be just as good for them." Thoughtful boy.

## WHY DON'T THEY REPORT?

Not content with the hundreds of thousands of dollars they have already taken from the people under the specious plea of rendering assistance and aid to the sick and wounded soldiers, the persons managing the Sanitary Commission are just now doing their best to get up another furore in its favor, in hopes that the treasury which they have depleted to fill their own pockets may again become plethoric, and that those among them who have not yet been able to steal themselves rich, may have one more chance to do so. Preachers and lecturers are hired to travel over the country, telling harrowing tales of suffering, and want and destitution among the soldier; circulars and appeals are sent broadcast, giving heart rending accounts of the misery and death that is being meted out to them on account of an insufficiency of food, clothing, and medicines, and in the most touching manner the sympathies of the people are appealed to, to give—not as we honestly believe, to comfort the sick, aid the needy, and benefit those who are suffering—but to fill the coffers of a few greedy agents, enrich those controlling this mammoth organization, and feed a lot of stolen, worthless niggers. Who amongst us all that has friends in the army have heard of them receiving any benefit soever from the millions of dollars that have been placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Commission? That there are instances that can be pointed to show that this association has distributed some of the funds placed in its charge, we will not attempt to deny. But they are few, very few indeed—isolated cases and may average one out of a thousand soldiers, and hardly that; while it has had sufficient amount of money and means furnished to have built hospitals to accommodate the whole army, furnished them with all the medicines, nurses, and luxuries that sick and wounded soldiers could wish for, besides well repaying those who had the matter under their charge for their time and trouble. What has become of the money? Millions upon millions of dollars have already been contributed in one way or the other, and we hear of no good that the soldiers have derived from it. Can those who are now begging more for this association answer? Can they give a satisfactory account of the disposal of the immense amount that has already been entrusted to their care? We believe not. Why then should the people give more? It is reported, and we believe correctly, that out of every dollar given in this way ninety cents is kept by the agents to reimburse them for time and trouble, and the balance is given to somebody else, the Lord alone knows who. Is this so? Can those who are getting up entertainments, and traveling the country to raise new funds give us a satisfactory account of the disbursement of what they have already received? If so we will be glad to publish the statement, and retract anything we have said in this article reflecting upon the Sanitary Commission.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

## FASHIONABLE CALL.

Enter Miss Lucy, nearly out of breath with the exertion of walking from her papa's carriage in the street to the door of her friend.

Lucy—"Oh Maria, how do you do? How delighted I am to see you. How have you been since you were at the ball last Thursday evening? Wasn't the appearance of that tall girl in pink perfectly frightful? Is this your shawl on the piano? Beautiful shawl! Father says he is going to send to Paris to get me a shawl in the spring. I can't bear home-made shawls.—How do you like Monsier Epprey? Beautiful man, ain't he? Now, don't laugh, Maria, for I am sure I don't care anything about him! oh, my! I must be going. It's a beautiful day, isn't it? Maria, when are you coming up to see me? Oh, dear! what a beautiful pin! The pin was given to you: now I know it was, Maria, don't deny it. Harry is coming up to see me this evening, but I hate him—I do, really; but he has a beautiful moustache, hasn't he, Maria? Oh dear, it's very warm. Good morning, Maria! Don't speak of Harry in connection with my name to any one, for I am sure, it will never amount to anything, but I hate him, awfully—I'm sure I do. Adieu."

☞Mr. Lincoln in his late message says:—Our material resources are now more complete and abundant than ever. The national resources, then, are unexhausted, and we believe unexhaustible.

Therein is contained the theory upon which Mr. Lincoln is conducting the war. He believes our national resources to be "unexhaustible." He thinks there is no end to our men or money. Monstrous and preposterous as this is, Mr. Lincoln affects to believe it. If we have resources that are unexhaustible by profligacy and folly, we are clothed with the attribute of omnipotence.

☞A man in Baltimore was arrested on Friday last, charged with "cursing the President." If that is to be the order of the day, increase your police and enlarge your prisons, gentlemen! The subject is so inviting for such indulgence that you already have that sort of cause for arresting hundreds of thousands of our people, male and female, old and young, from the prattling babe to the patriarch full of years at the verge of his grave.

☞Ben. Franklin is reported to have said that the American national symbol should not be an eagle, but a turkey—because, although the bird of Christmas swaggers, he will fight, and is always ready to fly at anything in scarlet.

☞It is stated that all babies born after the 4th of March next, must be "stamped" to be legitimate.

☞A man choked his wife to death, the other day in Springfield, Mass.

☞Indemnity for the past—pay up. Security for the futute—pay down.

# BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : DECEMBER 30, 1864.


## To our Western Subscribers.

After the first day of February next, we will strike from our list the name of every subscriber outside of Pennsylvania, who will not have paid up his arrears by that time. Hereafter we will not send our paper beyond the limits of the State, unless it be paid for in advance.—This rule will be strictly adhered to.

## Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad.

The legislature, last spring, passed a bill revoking the charter of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, and another incorporating the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The reasons which moved the legislature to this course, were, first, the fact that the former company did not accomplish the purposes for which it was incorporated, (having, during the twenty-seven years of its existence, utterly failed to construct the road which it had projected,) and, whilst thus itself inactive and abortive, was a hindrance to the building of the road by other parties; secondly, the incorporation of a new company, composed, principally, of Pennsylvania capitalists and under the management of the most experienced and successful railroad men in the United States, was deemed to be an experiment, which could be tried with, at least, a reasonable prospect of success. This latter reason had the greater weight with our legislators, inasmuch as, under the management of the Pittsburg and Connellsville company, the road, if ever constructed, would have been a mere tributary to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and, hence, could not have been carried through our State farther than the extreme Southwestern corner of this county. We doubt not that it was a wise course on the part of the legislature, to give the franchises of the Pittsburg and Connellsville company, to a new and vigorous corporation. The former company had nowhere to seek its capital, but in the city of Baltimore, and the mayor of that city and many of the capitalists, being interested in the building of a road, (the Western Maryland) whose interests are adverse to those of the Pittsburg and Connellsville, Baltimore could not present a united front in its contribution of means in aid of that company. Hence, it would have been compelled to languish, for want of the necessary capital, and Southern Pennsylvania would have continued, perhaps, for half a century, without railroad communication with the rest of the world. But this wholesome legislation of our state legislature, is not, it seems, to be permitted, undisturbed, to bear its legitimate fruits. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, well aware that by the building of a road from Connellsville eastward to Chambersburg, a rival to their own route will be brought into the field, have, in order to defeat the construction of such a road, caused the question of the constitutionality of the revocation of the Pittsburg and Connellsville company's charter, to be brought before the courts. We have no fear that they will succeed in this appeal to the judiciary; but their conduct, in this particular, looks to us like playing "dog in the manger." However, if they persist in their efforts to prevent the building of the road, they will only succeed in bringing down upon them the execrations of Southern Pennsylvania. We say to them, Hands off! Let us alone! We want this road, it must be built, and we will have it, in spite of all you can do to prevent its construction.

## Congress.

Nothing has been done in either branch of Congress, worthy of note, except the passing of a resolution by the House, censuring Secretary Seward for his apology to Louis Napoleon for the passage, by the House, at the last session, of a resolution re-affirming the Monroe doctrine. The resolution was offered by Henry Winter Davis, of Md., and is a stunning rebuke to the administration. It was carried by the joint vote of the Democrats and such Republicans as are not yet willing to endorse every act of the Lincoln dynasty, even at the sacrifice of self-stultification. The following is a copy of the resolution:

"*Resolved*, That Congress has a constitutional right to an authoritative voice in declaring and prescribing the foreign policy of the United States, as well in the recognition of new powers as in other matters, and it is the constitutional duty of the Executive Department to respect that policy not less in diplomatic negotiations than in the use of the national forces when authorized by law. And the propriety of any declaration of foreign policy by Congress is sufficiently proved by the vote which pronounces it, and such proposition, while pending and undetermined, is not a fit topic for diplomatic explanation with any foreign power."

☞Dead—Hon. W. L. Dayton, U. S. Minister to France.

## THE WAR.

The defeat of Hood near Nashville, by the federal forces under Gen. Thomas, was, perhaps, as thorough as any sustained by the confederates since the beginning of the war. Thomas succeeded in taking about 9,000 prisoners, since Hood's invasion of Tennessee. Of these about 6,000 were wounded men, left behind by the retreating enemy. We estimate Hood's loss from the date of the battle at Franklin, at about 12,000 men, all his siege guns, and the small arms carried by his killed and prisoners. He had, when he entered Tennessee, 40,000 men. This would leave him about 28,000. The federal pursuit does not seem to have made much impression upon his rear.

Savannah was evacuated by Hardee on the 20th inst., and entered by Sherman on the 21st. Hardee, before his evacuation of the place, destroyed most of the stores in the city; but, 25,000 bales of cotton, 155 heavy guns, and some ammunition fell into the hands of Sherman. Hardee also blew up some of the forts defending the city. Sanguine people will expect great results from this, but the occupation of southern cities, merely operates to scatter the federal forces. The capture of the rebel armies alone can seriously damage the prospects of the so called "Confederacy."

A numerous fleet, under Admiral Porter, and a large number of troops, under General Butler, have gone to attack Wilmington, N. C. Some of Porter's gun-boats have been wrecked off Hatteras, in a storm.

The confederate Gen. Lyon is burning bridges in Kentucky. He has about 4,000 cavalry and several cannon. Burbridge has been repulsed by Breckinridge in East Tennessee. Chattanooga is said to have been evacuated and the federal troops in that region sent to Knoxville. Forrest has joined Hood. Sheridan's cavalry are making a raid toward Gordonsville.

## Militia Exemptions.

The rolls of all persons liable to enrollment, according to the provisions of the act of May 4th, 1864, have been made by the assessors of the several districts of the County, and are now in the Commissioner's Office, for record. The Commissioners will hold the appeals from the assessment of real and personal property during the month of January next, and as they are also required at that time, according to said act, to determine who are exempt, or not liable to do military duty, we would call the attention of persons who intend to make application for such exemption, to the following section, to wit:—

"Any person claiming that he is not liable to military duty, on account of some physical defect, or bodily infirmity, or that he is exempt from the performance of military duty, by any law of this State, or of the United States, may, on or before the day specified in such notice, (the day for holding the appeal in the township) *and not after*, deliver to said assessors, an affidavit, stating such facts, on which he claims to be exempt, or not liable to do military duty, such affidavit may be made before any person authorized to administer oaths, &c."

No corroborating evidence is necessary, nothing but the affidavit of the person making application for exemption. No physician will accompany the board of Commissioners, and no certificate of disability from any physician will be taken by the board as evidence of non-liability to serve in the militia. The Commissioners will declare who are exempt, and every one who intends making application to them for discharge from the enrolled militia, will at once see the importance of complying with the above section of the law, so as to facilitate the operations of the board on the day of appeal.

For the Bedford Gazette.

## A Parable.

BY GRATITUDE.

There once lived in the same village two men who were great friends. The one was in middle life, and his hair was already slightly besprinkled with gray. The other was young and full of ardor and enthusiastic feeling. Now, in the little town in which these two men resided, there was placed a ladder which it was very difficult to ascend, and he who accomplished the feat of gaining the top, was rewarded with the acclamations of the multitude and the possession of a golden cup placed upon the topmost round. The elder of the two men had made various efforts to climb the ladder, but having always failed, called upon the younger one to assist him. Prompt to do a favor, the latter gave his ambitious friend such assistance as the rules which governed the climbing of the ladder, permitted. In this way, the elder of the two friends succeeded in reaching a considerable elevation, but, thinking that his progress was too slow, in his eagerness to reach the top, he undertook to take several rounds at a step, and thus missed his hold and tumbled to the ground. He was much bruised by the fall, and his head, which struck the earth, was sore for a long time afterward. But, in the course of time, it came to pass that the younger of the two friends essayed to climb the ladder. The elder one looked sullenly on, whilst his young friend was making the effort. Finally, when the height which had been attained by the elder when he fell, was reached by the younger, prompted by a selfish and jealous malignity, the former rushed to the ladder and attempted to hurl it to the ground, with his devoted friend upon it. But the mad effort proved a failure, and the younger adventurer did not receive a sore head; albeit the elder was mortally hurt in reputation and hooted at and hissed by all who witnessed the foul trick.

Marvel not, O people, at this parable, for verily I say unto you, the like thereof has happened in your midst, yea, even in the goodly town of Bedford.

## EDITORIAL MELANGE.

☞A happy New Year to all our patrons.

☞Will be about—our carrier, with his annual address. Get your shinplasters ready.

☞Melting—the snow and the appeals of candy-loving urchins for "Christmas gifts."

☞Fashionable calls—Abraham's upon his friends, for "300,000 more."

☞The city of Philadelphia is over forty millions in debt.—So much for Abraham.

☞The Chicago *Tribune* says Congress is subject to two disorders—*Grab* and *Gab*. How naughty!

☞Why ought the war soon to come to an end? Because they have *Speed* in the Cabinet!

☞Thomas Devecmon, Esq., of Cumberland, Md., died on the 23d inst. He was a lawyer of considerable ability.

☞Dr. Gwin, formerly U. S. Senator from California, has been made Viceroy of Sonora, by Emperor Maximilian.

☞Henry B. Clay, grandson of the great statesman, is a captain in the rebel service, and recently escaped from the custody of U. S. officers who held him prisoner.

☞General Wayne, of the rebel forces in Georgia, is a son of Judge Wayne, of the U. S. Supreme Court.

☞The Empress Eugenie vows she will not go to Nice. She is evidently not a nice girl.

☞When the federal troops obtain possession of Tar river, they will doubtless pitch their tents. Shouldn't wonder!

☞The Southern ladies should be grateful to Gen. Thomas. He has presented them with a worsted Hood.

☞Punch says the most sensational periodical of the day, is the Powder Magazine.

☞An invidious Abolitionist who believes in the immaculate nature of the abolition county committee, propounds this shocking conundrum: Why is the *Bedford Patriot* no longer published? Because its existence was Over.

☞J. B. Farquhar has removed his store to the Colonnade immediately opposite the Nicholas Lyons stand. All his former patrons and the public generally, are invited to call and see him.

☞There is a report that Breckinridge's forces at Saltville, have been routed, with the loss of 19 cannon. The salt-works at Saltville are said to have been destroyed.

☞There are strong surface indications of oil in the western part of this county. Some parties from Somerset, are now engaged in boring for it in Juniata township.

☞See notice of Board of Enrollment in our advertising columns. The Board will be in this place on the 12th, 13th and 14th of January for the purpose of correcting the enrollment of the county. Let every township have its committee here on those days. Send in your cripples and your aliens and all others claiming exemption, and have your testimony properly prepared in regard to persons already in the service, non residents and others.

☞Congress has created a new rank in the Navy, that of Vice Admiral. Rear Admiral Farragut has been appointed to fill the place. Had Commodore Foote lived, he would, doubtless, have been tendered the position.

☞The Philadelphia *Age* and the New York *World* are excellent daily newspapers, and we hope our Democratic friends will sustain them and not waste their money on such sensation trash as the New York *Herald* and the Philadelphia *Inquirer*. The latter paper has no character among the solid men of Philadelphia, and you can frequently hear business men in that city, of both parties, laughingly speak of the *Inquirer* as containing "next week's news."

☞Death has been busy recently with our great men. Col. Charles A. May, one of the distinguished heroes of the Mexican war, died recently in New York city. W. Curtis Noyes, Esq., a celebrated lawyer, also died in that city, a few days ago.

☞The Governor, in accordance with the opinion of his legal adviser, has concluded not to proclaim the election of either of the candidates for Congress in this district. This will leave the question for the next Congress to decide.

☞The Teachers' Institute of Bedford Township, will meet in the Union School House, in Bedford Borough, on Saturday, the 30th of December, 1864. Teachers of other districts, are invited to attend.

## The Triumph of the Republican Party and Its Defeat.

It is in accordance with the philosophy of things that when a party is elevated to power for the accomplishment of great ends and fails it will be swept out of existence. The Republican party was successful at the last two elections because the people believed that it would put down the rebellion and bring back peace to the country; but its victorious triumph will assuredly prove its defeat. The first four years of rule left the rebellion unsuppressed, and the people expect that the war will be closed within the first twelve months of its second term. If it is not—but if on the other hand, a weak and hesitating policy should insure four years more of internecine warfare—the party will be swept off the earth with a howl of genreal execration. Even if it should succeed in putting the rebellion under within the coming year there will be a reaction, financial and political, that will cut its life short—its utmost limit being the expiration of its supremacy in office.—There is a settled opinion that the radical portion of the Republican party is one of the principal authors of the war, and when the excitement consequent upon its progress is over, and the account of public debt comes to be settled, the day of reckoning will have arrived. In any event then, it will be found that the triumph of the Republican party is virtually its defeat.—*N. Y. Herald.*


THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.—We would call the attention of those who wish to subscribe to a first class Literary Weekly, to the Saturday Evening Post, published in Philadelphia. The Post contains weekly a large and very interesting assortment of Stories, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c., calculated to amuse and instruct its readers. A family of children who read a paper like the Post, can hardly fail in being better informed than those who do not. We observe that Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are given as premiums with certain clubs of the Post. Its terms are $2.50 a year, nine for $16, &c. Sample copies are sent gratis.

Address DEACON & PETERSON, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.


## Another Outrage.

We observe that the *True Presbyterian*, a religious paper published in Louisville, Ky., has been suppressed, and the press, type, &c., seized by order of that unhung traitor, Gen. Burbridge, one of the usurper's satraps. The editor, Rev. Stuart Robinson, has published a long, scathing letter in the Philadelphia *Age*, informing the public of this insolent outrage. The *True Presbyterian* was entirely devoted to the dissemination of the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, and was the only professedly religious paper that is published by that branch of the church that a patriot or Christian ought to admit into his family, on the Sabbath day. The paper never interfered in politics, except incidentally, in opposing the heresy of ministers of the Gospel, Ecclesiastical courts and religious papers interfering in partizan politics. A somewhat protracted controversy had been carried on by the *True Presbyterian* and that great apostate minister of the same church, the Rev. R. J. Breckinridge on the subject, in which the *True Presbyterian* always had the best of the argument, and the editor charges that the despotic act was at the instigation of the aforesaid apostate, Rev. R. J. Breckinridge, to wreak his "cowardly vengeance" on his adversary. The editor craves the indulgence of his readers, and assures them that he will fulfill all his engagements with them, and should lawless violence continue in Kentucky, he will make other arrangements on a more extensive scale, to enable him to defend the spirituality of the church and the ministry to stand aloof from secular or political questions after the example of the blessed Redeemer.—*Greensburg Argus.*

## Hon. John L. Dawson.

This distinguished Democratic statesman was elected to Congress in 1862, from the Fayette, Westmoreland and Indiana district, receiving a majority on the home vote of 225. In the recent contest he was re-elected, receiving a majority on the home vote of 685, which was reduced by the army vote to 125—and this is the official majority, about which there can be no dispute. It is not true that there have been votes received since the election and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, which alters this result. On the contrary, the records show that he has a majority over all the votes regular and irregular. The misconception arose from the fact that some of the duplicates of soldiers votes which had been counted in with the county returns, were received at the Secretary's office afterwards, and before being closely examined were supposed to have turned the scale against Mr. Dawson. On thorough examination, the result is so plainly in favor of Dawson, that there is not the slightest danger of the seat being given to his competitor even by a Republican House.—*Pittsburg Post.*

## The Great Expedition against Wilmington.

*Correspondence of the New York World.*

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 19.—The great expedition which, according to popular report, is to close the last remaining *entrepot* to the Confederacy, after much delay, has at last departed on its arduous mission. The transports have gone, the fleet is now underway, and Hampton Roads, so long enlivened by a forest of masts, now looks like a deserted lonely waste swept by the breath of desolation.

Rear Admiral D. D. Porter, commanding the naval portion of the expedition, has taken the Malvern for his flagship, and Gen. Butler, who commands the land forces, has his headquarters on the Ben Deford. The expedition will rendezvous at Beaufort until all things are in readiness for the great attack.

A number of the vessels composing the fleet arrived at Beaufort on the 15th. Since then, one at a time they have been arriving, having been separated by a severe gale that raged off Cape Hatteras on Wednesday, the 14th instant. The fine weather that furnished such good cause for congratulation on the day the fleet left did not last long, and on the following day the fleet was struck by a terrible storm that, for a time, threatened to engulf the heavy monitors in the ocean, and to sweep to destruction the navy that struggled against its almost resistless might.—The monitors particularly were in danger.—Their peculiar construction and immense weight of metal render them unwieldy and helpless in a storm. The great waves, lifted by the angry winds, threw their huge bodies over them, burying them as it were for a moment, and then, all drenched, they would rise from the trough only to be presently again submerged.

The escape of the Mahopac was almost miraculous. The boiling waters leaped above the little craft, until, leaking badly, she signalled to her convoy that her main pump was disabled, and the water gaining. Had her fate been decided then, and, like the original Monitor—lost off Cape Hatteras nearly two years ago—she had found a watery grave, no human hand could have helped her unfortunate crew, for the stoutest vessel could hardly withstand the impetuous rush of the troubled waters. Happily, however, by hard labor at the pumps, and by bailing, she was enabled to signal to her anxious convoy that the water was being successfully resisted, and the brave little craft, with a struggle, freed herself of the volumes that the ocean hurled against her; and arrived in safety at the appointed rendezvous.

Some uneasiness is felt in regard to the other vessels, though we trust all fears are groundless.

Since the arrival of the fleet at Beaufort the harbor has quite a lively appearance. The vessels are lying within a distance of four miles from the pier, and present a scene of animation seldom witnessed. The smaller vessels lie near the city, while the larger and those of the heavier draught, at a distance of four or five miles. The fleet design coaling here and arranging the minor details of the great combat, and then the last port of the Confederacy will resound with the hostile roar of Porter's guns.

## By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by the act approved July 4, 1864, entitled "An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, "at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men, as volunteers, for the respective terms of one, two, and three years, for military service," and "that in case the quota of, (or) any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled."

And whereas by the credits allowed in accordance with the act of Congress, on the call for five hundred thousand men made July 18th, 1864, the number of men to be obtained under that call was reduced to two hundred and eighty thousand; and whereas the operations of the enemy in certain States have rendered it impracticable to procure from them their full quotas of troops under said call; and whereas, from the foregoing causes, but two hundred and fifty thousand men have been put into the army, navy, and marine corps under the said call of July 18, 1864, leaving a deficiency on that call of two hundred and sixty thousand (260,000). Now therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, in order to supply the aforesaid deficiency, and to provide for casualties in the military and naval service of the United States, do issue this my call for three hundred thousand (300,000) volunteers to serve for one, two, or three years.

The quotas of the states, district, and subdistricts, under this call, will be assigned by the War Department through the bureau of the Provost Marshal General of the United States, and, "in case the quota or any part thereof of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled" before the fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty five, then a draft shall be made to fill such quota, or any part thereof, under this call, which may be unfilled on said fifteenth day of Feb., 1865.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this nineteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixtyfour, and of the Independence of the U. States of America the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

HOW PAST WARS FOR COERCION AND UNITY HAVE RESULTED.—Holland seceded from Spain. The latter tried coercion and failed.—Holland became independent.

Portugal seceded from Spain and set up a separate government. A war for coercion followed, but it was unsuccessful.

The U. States broke off their connection with Great Britian. The latter endeavored by war to maintain the Union, but was defeated. A separation took place.

Mexico and South America seceded from Spain. A war to coerce them back followed, but it was a failure—a bloody and expensive failure.

Greece separated from Turkey. Turkey tried coercion, but Greece maintained her Independence.

Texas separated from Mexico. Mexico tried coercion, but failed.

This has always been the result of wars of coercion, all have failed.

## How a Loyal Leaguer served his Country.

The loyal leaguers of Eatontown, Morris county, New Jersey, have come to grief. Their president has disgraced their society beyond reparation. It seems that during May or June, 1863, said president, fearing he should be drafted, left, saying he was going to Canada, and loitered around Toronto for about six months. He subsequently returned, and got employment in a railroad office in the former city. But some folks had not forgotten him, and in spite of the protestations of his friends, his name was duly registered, and occupied a prominent place on the enrollment list hung up at Eatontown. Last spring the cruel draft came. Alas, the leaguer brave was drafted, thus giving him an opportunity to perform those astonishing feats of valor he had promised to perform in case he was called on to fight for freedom. This drafted soldier left New York city and skedaddled again for Canada, but it seems he was on the thirty per cent. list, and they were afterwards exempted; so he returned to New York again, and to cap the climax of infamy, on election day went down to Eatontown and voted for Mr. Lincoln, and was at Long Branch village, swearing (for of course he was challenged) that for the past year he had resided in the State, and five months in the county, and that he now resided in Eatontown, when in fact for about a year and a half past he has been in E—only four times. This skedaddler has been indicted at Freehold, and the question will be tested whether a man can move away, with the intention of staying away if drafted, and absent himself eighteen months, leaving no family behind him, and by reason of a little washing being done, go back and vote.

## From Europe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The steamship Cuba, from Liverpool on the third instant, has arrived.

The political news is unimportant.

Mr. Dayton, the American minister to France, died at Paris on the 2d instant, of apoplexy. No details are given of his death.

It is stated that there were apprehensions of a wholesale desertion from the frigate Niagara, in the Scheldt. Twenty five seamen recently got away. They were pursued to the Dutch frontier, but most of them escaped into Holland.

A meeting at Bristol, to express gratification at President Lincoln's re-election, was broken up in a riot, by secession sympathizers.

The *Times* (editorially) thinks that Mr. Lincoln may now seize the opportunity to make an attempt to end the war by negotiation; but says it is doubtful if the terms would be acceptable to the South.

The London *Index*, in an article on Earl Russell's letter to Mr Slidell and other Commissioners of the Confederacy, thinks that Earl Russell, to be consistent, cannot stop short of actual recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

☞The Legislature will meet on Tuesday next, Jan. 3d, 1865. Somerset county's choice of representatives for Bedford and Fulton, will doubtless, be sustained by the Abolition majority.

## —MARRIED—

SNYDER—EVANS.—At the Friend's Cove Parsonage, on Thursday, December 22, 1864, by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. John Wesley Snyder, of Clear Ridge and Miss Ann Eliza Evans, of Rainsburg, all of this county.


## NOTICE.

All unsettled accounts upon our books must be closed by cash or note, January 2, 1865. This is the only notice we shall give.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

December 30, 1864.

## IMPORTANT! ENROLLMENT! DRAFT!!

The Board of Enrollment of the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania, will hold special sessions next month for the correction of the Enrollment lists, at Bedford, for Bedford county, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, January 12th, 13th and 14th.

All persons claiming non-ability on account of manifest permanent physical disability, having been two years in service; being under or over age; alienage, or for any other sufficient reason, are solicited to attend with their proofs.

Committees should be energetic in bringing out the foregoing classes, and in presenting proper evidence in the cases of persons now in service, non-residents, and others.

All should endeavor to present themselves upon the first of the days above mentioned, and not delay until the second or third. The engagements of the Board will not admit of any time being lost.

GEO EYSTER, Capt. & Pro. Mar.
JOHN CULP, Commissioner.
WM. C. LANE, Surgeon.

Chambersburg, Pa., Dec. 30, 1864.

J. W. LINGENFELTER begs leave to inform committees and citizens, that he is prepared with the necessary forms and blanks required for correcting the enrollments and respectfully tenders his services.

## HORSES WITHOUT RESERVE AT AUCTION!

Will be sold in Bedford, on Saturday, December 31, 1864, two splendid Wild Mettle young GREY MARES, together with their harness complete.—Farmers and others interested in procuring some splendid stock had better be on hand. The mares are gentle and in most excellent condition, and are warranted to work any place in harness in which they may be placed. They are also a first rate plough team. Altogether they are the most fancy, best matched, spirited and useful team that ever was or ever will be sold in this part of the country. They can be seen at the stable of Mr. Isaac Mengel, Bedford, on the 29th, 30th and 31st of December 1864. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

☞Bargain seekers, be on hand.

Bedford, December 30, 1864.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Francis Corle, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township; notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims are requested to present them forthwith duly authenticated for settlement.

ADOLPHUS AKE,
December 30, 1864—6t Adm'r.

## VALUABLE YOUNG STALLION FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale an elegant young Stallion. The horse is a "Bay Morgan," and will be three years old next spring. Any person wishing to purchase a horse of this description will find it to his interest to call upon the subscriber residing near Bedford.

Dec. 23—3t J. T. GEPHART.

## STRAY COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber residing in Middle Woodberry township sometime in November last; a muley Cow; supposed to be old, and is red and white spotted. No other marks in particular. The owner will please come and prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 23—3t JOHN BRUMBAUGH.


## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed there will be sold at public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 17th day of January, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the interest of defendant, Willoughby L. Webbs, said interest being the one undivided seventeenth part of, in, unto and out of the following described tracts of land situate, lying and being in the township of Broad Top, in the county of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania

1. A tract known as the William Foster tract, adjoining lands now or late of Jesse Wright, Abr'm. Kerns, James Figart, Thomas Potter, Jacob Strine, John McCuslen and others, and containing three hundred and sixty acres thirty perches and allowance.

2. A tract known as the David Kerr tract, adjoining lands now or late of the Hopewell Company, Christopher Long, William Long, Samuel Weekly and others, and the Raystown branch of the Juniata river, and containing three hundred and forty two acres one hundred and six perches and allowance.

3. A tract known as the Christopher Long tract, adjoining lands now or late of William Lane and others, and containing one hundred and eight and three fourth acres and allowance.

4. A tract known as the William Lane tract, adjoining lands now or late of John Zook, Baltzer Swartz, John McClain, Christopher Long and others containing two hundred and ten acres and allowance.

5. A tract known as the John McClain tract adjoining lands now or late of William Lane, Baltzer Swartz and others, containing one hundred and sixty acres and ninety-six perches and allowance.

6. A tract known as the John Chevington tract, adjoining lands now or late of William Bunn, L. B. Watson, Baltzer Swartz and others, containing four hundred and thirty-one acres one hundred and thirty perches and allowance.

7. A tract surveyed on warrant to Thomas M. Long, adjoining lands now or late of John Zook, Jacob Meyers and others, containing eleven acres and sixteen perches and allowance.

8. A tract known as the William Bunn tract, adjoining lands now or late of John Bollman, John Lane and others, containing four hundred and two and three-fourth acres and allowance.

9. A tract known as the John Zook tract, adjoining lands now or late of William Lane and others, containing two hundred and twenty-five and one fourth acres and allowance.

The said one undivided part of said tract of land seized and taken in execution as the property of said defendant Willoughby L. Webb.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

December 23, 1864.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exponas to me directed there will be sold at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 14th day of January, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described lot of ground situate in the village of Stonerstown, Bedford county, fronting about 110 feet on Main street and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Hoover's heirs on the east, and by an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, 55 feet by 36 feet, a frame stable and log wash-house.

*ALSO*—A vacant lot of ground in said village, fronting on Main street 55 feet and extending back 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Joseph Crisman's heirs on the west, and an alley on the east. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Tricker.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Bedford, December 23, 1864.

*Blanks, of various kinds, neatly printed on good paper for sale at this office.*

## A Card for the Suffering.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitter," "Sirsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States Only by J. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York.
☞ Agent for the United States.

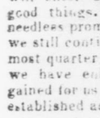
P. S.—A box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid!—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

## MATRIMONIAL!

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

If you wish to marry address the undersigned, who will send you without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked, address

SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York.
November 18, 1864—2m



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## TO YOUNG MEN.

*Just published in a sealed envelope. Price Six Cts.*

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post-office Box 4586.
Feb. 6. (Nov. 25, '64.)

## Information Free!
## TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.
December 2, 1864—3m

## THE HOME JOURNAL FOR 1865.

NEW SERIES—NEW FEATURES.

On the first of January next this established

### SOCIETY JOURNAL

will enter upon its nineteenth year of gossip and good things. Without fatiguing the reader with needless promises, it will be enough to declare that we still continue as vivid and various as for the almost quarter of a century past. The talent which we have enlisted in our several departments has gained for us a well known celebrity. The long established acting editor,

MR. N. P. WILLIS,

will continue his efficient supervision of the intellectual department. He reports, as is well known, all the doings and movements of

### The Fashionable World

gives all the effervescence of society gossip, and the essence of passing news, but is especially regardful of all that concerns and interests

### The Fair Sex Only.

Mr. MORRIS PHILLIPS, his partner in the Proprietorship of the Journal, superintends the department of

### Foreign Gossip, Miscellanies and Criticisms,

and is always at the office as the Representative *business Editor*. Our galaxy of critics, contributors and reviewers is, as usual, brilliant and numerous, and we are especially favored with the continuance of that *incomparable essayist*, the spicy and scholarly "F. C."

In the first number of the new volume will be commenced a thrilling romance, written for our columns, entitled

### LILLIAN'S LOVERS;
*A ROMANCE OF BALTIMORE.*

BY LEMOINE.

The scene of this interesting story is laid in the monumental city. The charming men and women who move in that brilliant society, for which Baltimore has ever been, as it were, a social Athens, live and love in this true story of the heart.

Another feature of the new volume will be a series of copyrighted articles, called

### OUR GHOST CLUB,

By that fine poet and finished writer,

HARRY HAREWOOD LEECH.

These "papers" are of intense interest, and embody mysterious and startling revelations of life in both hemispheres.

The more immediate tastes of our readers will also be carefully catered for, by our *translators* and correspondents, who will keep us *au fait* of the

*Current Literature of the World,*

giving us the brief tales, spicy sketches and essays that appear in the foreign journals.

That popular department, known as

### FIRST LOOK AT NEW BOOKS,

will, by request, be retained. In this department is given a foretaste of the new books in advance of their publication.

THE HOME JOURNAL will strive to maintain that high standard earned for it as the

### Emporium of Poetic Production.

All the former peculiar features of THE HOME JOURNAL (which have earned for us our well established reputation) will be continued; while several new ones will be introduced during the coming year—containing the Foreign and Domestic Correspondence of a very large list of contributors—the *spice* of the European magazines—the selections of the most interesting publications of the day—the brief novels—the piquant stories—the sparkling wit and amusing anecdote—the news and gossip of the Parisian papers—the personal sketches of public characters—the stirring scenes of the world we live in—the chronicle of the news for ladies—the fashions and fashionable gossip—the facts and outlines of news—the pick of English information—the wit, humor and pathos of the times—the essays on life, literature, society and morals and the usual variety of careful choosings from the wilderness of English periodical literature, criticism, poetry, etc.

THE HOME JOURNAL will continue to be issued on the finest white paper, while the printing will be clear and legible, and its general appearance a model of neatness and beauty in newspaper typography.

TERMS:—For one copy, $3.00; for three copies, $7.50, or one copy for three years $7.50 always in advance.

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WILLIS & PHILLIPS,
PROPRIETORS.
107 Fulton street, N. Y.

## DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR
OF THE
## HOPEWELL OIL COMPANY.

*CAPITAL*—$200,000. *SHARES*—200,000.
*Par Value*, $1.00.

Hon. JOHN ROWE, President.
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Sec'ry. & Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.
W. S. FLETCHER, McConnellsburg, Pa.
JOHN ROWE, Greencastle, "
F. BENEDICT, Bedford, "
JOHN C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, "
JOHN J. SCHELL, Somerset, "
C. P. RAMSDELL, Oil City, "
J. H. SEYMOUR, Hagerstown, Md.
*OFFICE:—No. 435 Walnut St., Phila.*

### $35.000 Reserved as a Working Capital.

The property of this Company consists of 200 acres of land, in fee simple, situated on the west side of the Allegheny river, a short distance above the mouth of Scrub Grass Creek, in Scrub Grass Township, Venango county, Pa. It has a frontage along the river of one mile, with good boring surface for the whole distance. Two good oil wells are now in operation on the east side of the river, immediately opposite the property of the Company.

The following in regard to an adjoining tract, is taken from an editorial in the Philadelphia *Price Current* of December 17:

"The geological relation of this property to Oil Creek, is such that the oil-bearing strata, which supply the well- on the Middle Section of Oil Creek (from the Washington McClintock farm on the north to the Buchanan on the south) must pass under this property; the range of the strata certainly bringing the two localities into this mutual relation.—Other data, obtained from an investigation of the conformation of the ground, and the underlying rocks, lead to the same conclusion, viz: that the main belt of oil, which extends down from the northnortheast and supplies the wells in the Washington, McClintock, Egbert, Stony, Tar, and Buchanan farms, sweeps still farther down on the same southsouthwest direction, corresponding with and controlled by the inclination of the strata, and underlies this property. It is well ascertained by the testimony of aged and respectable residents that the Indians, years ago, gathered oil from the surface of the ravines on this property and used it for rheumatic affections.

In later times the teamsters of the Bullion Iron Furnace gathered and used the oil for the purpose of applying it to galls and bruises on their horses. Oil, for years, was seen to exude at a number of places; among others, at the root of an old stump on the bank of the Allegheny river, and in the ravine alluded to.

A few years ago, the then owners of the tract, with one or two of their neighbors, bored a well, a few feet above the old stump. The first vein of oil was struck at the depth of 286 feet, and the second at 460 feet, an experienced man from Oil Creek was employed to tube the well, which produced a stream of oil three quarters of an inch in diameter. The owners of the well, not satisfied with its production, pulled out the chamber and drilled some feet deeper, when they struck salt water in large quantities and of great strength. Believing that the manufacture of salt would, at the time, yield them a better profit, they arranged their seed bags in the well, so as to enable them to exclude the oil, and pump the salt water. Still, oil was pumped along with the water, in such quantities as to gather upon the top of the water-tanks, from whence it was collected, barreled and sold."

There is every reason, therefore, to believe that the property of the Company is rich in its supplies of oil. The inclination of the strata proves conclusively, that those supplies of oil on Oil Creek have a *higher level* than the oil-bearing rocks on this property; and that, consequently, the supply will be *more permanent* than that of Oil Creek itself. The large extent of boring territory, equal to that of a half dozen companies on Oil Creek, a boat-landing on the farm, with the advantages of a navigable stream for the transportation of oil, and the certainty of the existence of large quantities of coal upon the tract, makes the property of incalculable value.

The Company are about preparing to sink several wells, and confidently expect the early development of oil in paying quantities.

The plan of organization adopted by the Company commends itself to public approval, from the fact that it places no fictitious value upon its stock, but confines the sale of shares strictly to their par value.

A limited number of shares can be had by applying to the following named gentlemen:

F. BENEDICT, Bedford, Pennsylvania,
JACOB REED, " "
B. F. MEYERS, " "
J. HENRY SCHELL, Schellsburg, Bedford county, Pa.
JAMES LOWTHER, Altoona, Blair county.
S. S. BARR, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
C. W. ASHCOM, Hopewell.
I. H. KAUSLER, Hagerstown, Maryland.
S. H. PRATHER & Co., Greencastle, Pa.
J. HOSTETTER & Co., " "
J. J. PHILLIPS, Waynesboro',
JOHN S. MILLER, Huntingdon, Pa.
SAMUEL HENRY, " "
W. D. MCKINSTRY, Mercersburg, Pa.
And at the Office of the Company, No. 435 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Dec. 23, 1864.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1864, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant an alias rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Frederick Claar, late of Union township, dec'd., viz: Jacob Claar, share owned by Bartholomew Dively; Simon Claar, dec'd, leaving issue eight children, to wit: Frederick, deceased, leaving one child, Elsinda, of whom Christ Briggle is guardian, Maria, wife of Moyer; Rebecca, Susan, Catharine, wife of Henry Feather, Jacob, Aaron and Samuel. 31. Matthias' share owned by B. Dively; 4th, Peggy, wife of Peter Ickes, now dec'd, issue to wit: Jacob C. Ickes, Nancy, wife of Clay comb and Elizabeth, leaving one child, Walter Bernhiner; 5th. Nancy, wife of Michael Waller, who died leaving issue, to wit: Julia Anna, Sarah, Simon, Joseph, Elizabeth, Michael and Catharine; 6th. Sarah, wife of Jacob Lingenfelter, residing in Illinois; 7th. Barbara, wife of George Lingenfelter, share held by John Claar; 8th. Henry Claar; 9th. Daniel; 10th Rachel, wife of Bartholomew Dively; 11th Elizabeth wife of Jonathan Bentley, share held by B. Dively; 12th Joseph Claar, 13th John W. Claar, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the 2d Monday (13th day) of February next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said dec'd. at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed or show cause why the same should not be sold. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court at Bedford, the 21st day of November, A. D. 1864.
Dec. 23. O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

### Notice of Inquisition

*On the estate of Jacob Cook, late of Southampton township, Somerset county, dec'd.*

To Jesse Cook, Dennis Cook, the issue of Mary Hay, to wit: Calvin and William Hay—the issue of Sarah Walker, to wit: Jacob, Catharine, Ellen, Sarah and Samuel Walker, all of Somerset county—the issue of Jacob Cook, dec'd. to wit: Solomon, Sarah intermarried with Peter Boor, Samuel, Elizabeth intermarried with Wm. Benford, John Cook, Henry Cook, Wm. Cook, George Cook and Catharine intermarried with Jacob Hardman. Take notice that by virtue of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county and to me directed I will hold an inquest to make partition and valuation of the real estate of said dec'd, viz: No. 1. A tract of land containing 120 acres in Londonderry township, Bedford county, with the improvements, known as the Hoyman property.

No. 2. A tract of timber land containing about 400 acres adjoining the above.

No. 3. A tract of land in same township, being part of a tract of land containing 449¾ acres warranted in name of John Cline, containing — acres, on the premises, on Thursday the 19th day of January next, when and where you can attend if you see proper. JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Bedford, Dec. 23, 1864.

## FELIX HEYMAN
WITH
## Arnold, Nusbaum & Nirdlinger.

Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in

## CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Nos. 333 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms.

Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. Dec. 9, 1864—1y

WM. W. PAUL. D. J. HOAR.

## H. L. HOOD,
WITH
## WM. W. PAUL & CO.,
WHOLESALE
## BOOT & SHOE
## WAREHOUSE,

623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth,
PHILADELPHIA.
December 16, 1864—1y.

## DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY DRUG STORE, ON JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD. Terms reasonable.
H. C. REAMER.
December 9, 1864

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Levi McGrigor, late of St. Clair township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB BECKLEY,
December 9, 1864—6t Adm'r.

### APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the county of Bedford, that an appeal will be held by the County Commissioners on the days, and at the places hereby specified, to wit:

For Colerain township, on Tuesday the 3d day of January next, at the house of A. J. Pennell.

Southampton township, on Wednesday the 4th, at the house of William Adams.

Monroe township, on Thursday the 5th, at the house of Mrs. Daniel Weimer, in Clearville.

East Providence township, on Friday the 6th, at the house of D. A. T. Black.

West Providence township, on Saturday the 7th, at the house of J. C. Black, (Bloody Run borough.)

Cumberland Valley township, on Monday the 9th, at the house of James Haney.

Londonderry township, on Tuesday the 10th, at the house of George R. Bailey.

Harrison township, on Wednesday the 11th, at the house of William W. Laney.

Juniata township, on Thursday the 12th, at the house of Joseph Feller.

Napier township, on Friday the 13th, at the house of A. J. Snively, (Schellsburg borough.)

Schellsburg borough, on Saturday the 14th, at the house of A. J. Snively.

Union township, on Monday the 16th, at the house of Michael Wyant.

St. Clair township, on Tuesday the 17th, at the house of Isaac Miller, in St. Clairsville.

South Woodberry township, on Wednesday the 18th, at the house of J. Irvin Noble.

Middle Woodberry township, on Thursday the 19th, at the house of William M. Pearson.

Liberty township, on Friday the 20th, at the house of John Besser.

Broad Top township, on Saturday the 21st, at the house of John Drollinger.

Hopewell township, on Monday the 23d, at the house of John Drollinger, Hopewell.

Bloody Run borough, on Tuesday the 24th, at the house of John C. Black.

Snake Spring township, on Wednesday the 25th, at the house of Joseph Mortimore.

Bedford township, on Thursday the 26th, at the Commissioners' Office.

Bedford borough, on Friday the 27th, at the Commissioners' Office.

When and where all persons and corporations feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects, made pursuant to the several Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress, according to law. Special attention is also directed to the following portion of Article 4th, Section 2d, of "An Act for the organization, discipline and regulation of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," to wit: "On the day the county, or city, Commissioners meet, to review the assessment of real and personal property, or for holding appeals, they shall, also, determine who are exempt, or not liable to do military duty," &c.

The appeals will be held on the days above named, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 12 o'clock, M.

ANDREW CRISMAN,
GEORGE ROADES,
MICHAEL WERTZ,
JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk. Commissioners.
December 16th, 1864.

## Glorious News!

*TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD COUNTY:*

The first train on the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville railroad has arrived heavily freighted with goods of

EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

## CHEAP CORNER.

We take pleasure in telling our customers and the public that we are now prepared for the

### WINTER TRADE.

We have just received a large stock of

*LADIES' WINTER DRESS GOODS,*
SACK FLANNELS,
CLOAK CLOTHS,
SHAWLS, HOODS, &c., &c.

*CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS,*

and a very great variety of

### READY MADE CLOTHING,

**Over Coats, Over Coats, Over Coats!**

Come Gentlemen, and examine our stock of clothing.

BOOTS AND SHOES, BOOTS AND SHOES,
for Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys and Girls.

**Groceries, Queensware, Tobacco,**

and all articles usually found in a first class store.

We are sincerely grateful to a generous public for their patronage in the past, and hope by strict attention to their wants, and a fond desire to please, to make it pay all who visit "CHEAP CORNER."

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Bedford, Dec. 16, 1864.

# STATEMENT

SHOWING the aggregate amount of assessment and valuation of the several Townships and Boroughs of Bedford county, together with the amount of Taxes assessed thereon, agreeably to the 11th section of the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of July, A. D. 1842.

| DISTRICTS. | Seated Lands. | Unseated Lands. | Seated Lots. | Unseated Lots. | Horses. | Cattle. | Money at Interest. | Pleasure Carriages. | Furniture over $300 | Trades and Occupation | Offices above $200 | Value of Watches. | Public Hacks. | Aggregate value for State and county purposes. | County tax at 5 mills. | State tax at 2½ mills. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bedford Borough | | | 163,625 | 5,025 | 3,590 | 862 | 7,500 | 825 | 5,383 | 17,920 | | 1,000 | 1,050 | 205,780 | 1028,90 | 514,45 |
| Bedford Town'p, | 212,220 | 12,231 | 5,345 | | 13,200 | 4,290 | 14,200 | 3,010 | 3,000 | 3,880 | | ,50 | | 271,376 | 1356,88 | 678,44 |
| Broad Top, | 224,701 | 95,344 | 35,750 | 2,160 | 7,305 | 2,000 | ,800 | ,160 | | 6,230 | | ,65 | | 374,515 | 1872,58 | 936,29 |
| Broody Run Bor. | 2,305 | | 43,650 | 3,870 | 1,755 | ,473 | 2,000 | ,665 | ,200 | 4,800 | | 3,40 | ,60 | 59,808 | 299,04 | 149,52 |
| Colerain Town'p, | 138,920 | 16,295 | 8,293 | ,170 | 13,540 | 3,623 | 3,860 | 1,500 | | 2,470 | | ,100 | | 188,680 | 943,40 | 472,70 |
| Cumb'd Valley, | 144,771 | 10,911 | 4,055 | ,400 | 11,010 | 3,208 | 1,750 | 1,600 | | 6,200 | | | | 183,905 | 919,53 | 459,77 |
| Harrison, | 68 896 | ,300 | | | 6,787 | 2,158 | 1,650 | 2,080 | | | | | | 81,781 | 408,91 | 204,46 |
| Hopewell, | 79,955 | 3,815 | ,110 | | 6,500 | 3,405 | 2,498 | ,310 | | ,100 | | ,60 | | 96,783 | 483,92 | 241 96 |
| Juniata, | 94,791 | | 2,240 | | 5.875 | 3,888 | 1,150 | ,435 | | | | | | 108 379 | 541,90 | 270,95 |
| Liberty, | 43,475 | 3,236 | 21,790 | ,860 | 2,675 | ,980 | 4,730 | ,25 | ,40 | 4,450 | | ,480 | | 82,721 | 413,61 | 206,81 |
| Londonderry, | 126.494 | 4.630 | .600 | | 7.540 | 3.050 | 3.820 | 550 | | .920 | | .40 | | 147.723 | 738.62 | 369.32 |
| Monroe, | 127.199 | 7.217 | 5 860 | .660 | 19.009 | 5.133 | .300 | .550 | | 2.558 | | | | 168.429 | 842.15 | 421.08 |
| Napier, | 166.638 | 1.539 | 3.270 | .10 | 8.100 | 4 446 | 2.523 | 1.860 | | 2.460 | | | | 190.646 | 953.23 | 476.62 |
| Providence East, | 84.129 | | | | 6.827 | 2.540 | | .440 | | | | | | 93.936 | 469.68 | 234.84 |
| Providence West, | 67.518 | 2.185 | | | 3.410 | 1.605 | .100 | .390 | | .600 | | .30 | | 75.838 | 379.19 | 189.60 |
| Schellsburg Bor. | 6.988 | 1.368 | 26.235 | | 1.450 | .490 | 2.400 | .805 | .250 | 2.015 | 1.750 | .140 | | 40.421 | 202.11 | 101.06 |
| Snake Spring Tp., | 85.894 | 5.392 | .700 | | 5.547 | 2.850 | 5.300 | .750 | | | | | | 106.433 | 532.17 | 266.09 |
| Southampton | 87.109 | 2.716 | | | 12.403 | 4.994 | .656 | .60 | | .614 | | | | 108 552 | 542.76 | 271.38 |
| St. Clair, | 162.282 | 9.489 | 11.509 | | 11.066 | 4.044 | 2.200 | 1.830 | | 5.473 | | | | 207.893 | 1039.47 | 519.74 |
| Woodberry M. | 238 520 | 11.221 | 17 020 | | 8.944 | 2.630 | 9.800 | 1.710 | | 4.295 | | .35 | | 294.503 | 1472.52 | 736.26 |
| Woodberry S. | 256.055 | 11.533 | 6.213 | .60 | 7.992 | 2.950 | 18.230 | 3.031 | .150 | 1.140 | | | | 307.357 | 1536.79 | 768.40 |
| Union, | 121.449 | 5.732 | 1.547 | .162 | 6.635 | 4.190 | 3.476 | 1.315 | | 4.600 | | .22 | | 149.128 | 745.64 | 372.82 |

SPECIAL STATE TAX.—Offices over $200, 2 per cent. on every dollar thereof, President Judges excepted. Pleasure Carriages, trades and occupations and public hacks, 1 per cent. on every dollar thereof. Gold lever and other gold watches of equal value, one dollar each; other gold watches and silver lever watches, 75 cents each; all other watches of the value of $20 and upwards, fifty cents.

I Certify that the above is a correct statement of the aggregate amount of the assessment and valuation of the several objects and things made taxable by the laws of the Commonwealth, for County and State purposes, according to the return of the several Borough and Township assessments, and published by authority of an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Government," &c., passed the 27th day of July, A. D. 1842. And that the Commissioners did, on Tuesday, the 29th day of November, last, determine whether any of the valuations of the assessors have been made below a just rate, according to the meaning and intention of said Act.

By order of the Commissioners.
JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, December 5, 1864.

*Iron City College*

## Hon. Wilson M'Candless,

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President
*Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.*

**The Largest, Cheapest and Best.**

**$35** *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1ST PREMIUMS and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.
November 6, 1863.

## LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST,

FARMERS, MECHANICS, LAWYERS,

**DOCTORS, PREACHERS**

AND ALL,

Buy your goods at the BARGAIN STORE of

## G. R. & W. OSTER,

Who have just received an elegant assortment of

## New Winter Goods,

Embracing Black Silks, Bombazines, Cobergs, Alpacas, Mohairs, Lustres, Canton Cloths, Poplins, Reps, Silk Plaids, all Wool Delaines, latest styles, American Delaines, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Ticking, Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels, Canton Flannels, Scarlet, Solferino and Grey Shirting Flannels, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of standard makes, Miners Flannels, Linseys and Blankets. Ladies' Furs, Muffs, Capes and Cuffs. Ladies Repellent Waterproof Cloths, Shawls and Circulars, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, TWEEDS AND KENTUCKY JEANS, for men and boys wear.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECK TIES, SHIRT COLLARS AND FRONTS, MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

**HATS AND CAPS,**

Every style, quality and color.

BOOTS AND SHOES, in great variety.

**GROCERIES.**

CHOICE RIO COFFEE, Extra Young Hyson, Imperial and Oolong TEAS, Sugars, Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, Salt, Cheese, &c., &c.

CHEWING TOBACCO AND SEGARS, of choice brands.

A large assortment of QUEENSWARE, together with 1,000 other articles to which we call the attention of buyers.

Bedford, November 25, 1864.

### Notice of Inquisition.

By virtue of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county and to me directed as High Sheriff of said county, I will hold an inquest upon the real estate of Catharine Mowry, of Harrison township, deceased, on the premises, (being the same upon which Henry Mowry resided during his lifetime), on Thursday, the 26th day of January, 1865, said real estate consisting of a tract of land situate in Harrison Township, Bedford county, containing 117 acres, about 75 acres cleared and under fence, with a dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings thereon erected. The children, heirs and all persons interested therein are notified to attend at the time and place mentioned, if they think proper. The heirs mentioned in the writ are as follows, to wit: 1st, Frederick Mowry, 2nd, Jacob Mowry, 3d, Mary Ann, wife of Emanuel Turner, and 4th, Henry Mowry, all residing in Bedford county; 5th, John Emanuel Mowry residing in Somerset county, Pa., and 6th, Lewis Mowry, residence unknown.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Dec. 23, 1864. Sheriff

### STRAY HOGS.

Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber residing in Bedford township on the 10th inst., three male swine, two of them are black and white spotted, the other one is all white, no ear marks, supposed to be about 9 months old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be sold according to law.

ABRAHAM ZEIGLER.
December 16, 1864.

## Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

**Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.**

*From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.*

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

**Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.**

*From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.*

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

*From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.*

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

*From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.*

"I had for several years a very troublesome *humor* in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

**Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.**

*From Dr. Edd. Swain, Houston St., New York.*

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

*From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.*

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

*From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.*

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

**St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.**

*From Harvey Stickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.*

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodine of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and were full when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

**Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.**

*From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.*

"I had your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

*From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.*

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

*Mr. Chas. S. Van View, of New Brunswick, N. J.*, had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

**Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness,**

are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, an aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

*From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.*

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

*A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:*

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

**Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,**

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

## AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

B. F. Harry, Bedford, J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg, J. M. Barndollar, Bloody Run; L. Putt, Stonerstown; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; D. Stoner, Woodberry; R. Ralston, Water Street; and dealers everywhere. July 1, 1864.

## IMPORTANT
TO ALL
## INVALIDS.
### IRON IN THE BLOOD.

It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat, but if the food is not properly digested, or if, *from any cause whatever*, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease-producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

### Iron as a Medicine

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

### THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE, that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its *Vital Principle or Life Element—Iron.*

### THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.

### THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Chronic Diarrhœa, Scrofula, Boils, Scurvy, Loss of Constitutional Vigor.

### THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

### THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Is a SPECIFIC for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by *Debility* or a *Low State of the system.*

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

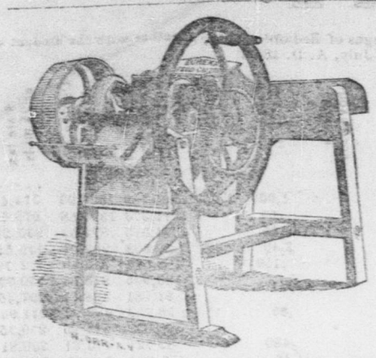
We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, ESQ.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank, New York.
Rev. ABEL STEVENS,
Late Editor Christian Advocate and Journal.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. John Pierpont, | Lewis Johnson, M. D., |
| Rev. Warren Burton, | Roswell Kinney, M. D., |
| Rev. Arthur B. Fuller, | S. K. Kendall, M. D., |
| Rev. Gurdon Robins, | W. R. Chisholm, M. D., |
| Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, | Francis Dana, M. D., |
| Rev. T. Starr King, | Jeremiah Stone, M. D., |
| Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr., | J. Antonio Sanches, M. D., |
| Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, | Abraham Wendell, M. D. |
| Rev. Henry Upham, | A. A. Hayes, M. D., |
| Rev. P. C. Headley, | J. R. Chilton, M. D., |

Eev. John W. Olmstead, H. E. Kinney, M. D.
Prepared by N. L. CLARK & CO., exclusively for J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway

## WM. HARTLEY'S COLUMN.



**The Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher,**

Will save to any farmer who has six head of horses to keep, at least $150 in one season.

This machine has been improved since last year, and is pronounced by the farming public "The best Cutter ever invented."

Having sold more than 100 of these cutters the past year, I respectfully beg leave to refer to a few farmers of Bedford county who have them in use:

| | |
|---|---|
| Judge Burns, | Daniel Walter, |
| John Schnebley, | Abraham Reighard, |
| Samuel Boor, | M. B. Miller, |
| Simon Nycum, | John Shank, |
| Jacob Fetter, | John W. Hoover, |
| C. R. Rea, | Michael Schafer, |
| John S. Brumbaugh, | John N. Teeter, |
| Henry Harshberger, | Henry Clapper, |
| Samuel Griffith, | Jacob Yont, |
| Jacob Biddle, | John Halderbaum, |
| Isaac Imler, | Martin Hoover, |
| Adam Dibert, | Wm. Grisinger, |
| John Whiteline, | Frederick Schnebley, |
| Adam Samel, | J. Irvin Noble, |
| Henry Stiffler, | George Bowser, |
| William Rock, | David Karns, |

William Keyser and some 60 other farmers, all of whom I am confident will speak of this machine in the highest terms of praise.

On account of the great scarcity of mechanics, the high price of material, and the great demand for these machines, I was unable to secure enough to supply the demand last season. And having now but 40 on hand, farmers desiring to secure cutters

MUST ORDER SOON.

—ALSO—

I still have in store an elegant assortment of

**Hardware of all kinds,**

which I will close out at very fair prices.

**Farm Implements,**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

*THE BEST*

**Coal Oil and Lamps**

*AT THE LOWEST RATES.*

CORN SHELLERS,

CIDER MILLS,

CLOVER HULLERS,

GRAIN DRILLS,

MOWING & REAPING MACHINES,

which I will sell during the winter at much less than they will be sold for next season.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS,

at old prices.

BUTCHER KNIVES, MEAT SAWS,

REVOLVERS of different kinds.

SADDLERY,

SHOE FINDINGS,

MILL SAWS, at old rates.

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, &c.

Being desirous of closing up my business, all indebted to me will please settle at once—and persons desiring any thing in my line, will find it to their advantage to call, as I am determined to close out my present stock of goods at LOWER RATES than goods can now be purchased for elsewhere.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

**The very best Coal Oil made,**

CLEAR AND BRIGHT,

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Thankful for the very liberal share of patronage which I have heretofore received, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

WM. HARTLEY.

Bedford, November 18, 1864.

## WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

*Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of*

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST,

INCLUDING EVEN

**CONSUMPTION.**

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

*So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that*

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

**The Rev. Jacob Sechler**

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.

HANOVER, Pa., Feb. 16, 1859.

*Dear Sirs:*—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

*From Jesse Smith, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.*

"Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

*From Hon. John E. Smith, a Distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.*

I have on several occasions used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

**Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.**

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For Sale by

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

**REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.**

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
Has fully established the superiority of
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,
Over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE, AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX, FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, NO. 491 Broadway, New-York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.

May 6, 1864—eowly

*CLOTHING IN SCHELLSBURG.*

Having lately purchased an excellent assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

consisting of *Over Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Blouses, Vests, Pants, Hats & Caps, White Shirts, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Roundabouts, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Buckskin Gloves,*

*AND*

NOTIONS IN VARIETY.

We invite our friends and all who desire to purchase to give us a call at our New Clothing Store in Schellsburg, where as we are doing business on the "*One Price*" System, we flatter ourselves we can render satisfaction by doing justice to every one. We thank our many customers for their patronage, and herewith solicit a continuance of the same kindness.

G. BERKSTRESSER & SON

Schellsburg, Sept. 16, 1864.

**A Most Excellent Medicine.**

J. F. CARPENTER'S RHEUMATIC FLUID.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community. Try a bottle and see for yourself. For sale at A. L. Deibaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

BUYERS—

Of Merchandise are respectfully informed that we have

**Reduced**

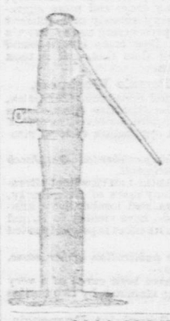
prices on all goods, to correspond with the

**Great Decline East!**

TERMS—Cash or Produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, October 14, 1864.



**PUMPS!!!**

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1864.—3m

**VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT**

*AT PRIVATE SALE.*

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling house in which he at present resides, with the lot of ground attached. There are upon it a good well, spring house and stable. The lot contains four acres of excellent land. The premises are located in Friend's Cove, eight miles southeast of Bedford. Terms reasonable.

FREDERICK RIESBERG.

November 25.—4ts*

**O YES! O YES!**

The undersigned having taken out auctioneer's license for Bedford county, offers his services to the public.

JOHN DELL.

Six Mile Run, June 17.

## FOR SALE OR *TRADE!*

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brickey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Burley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west, the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON,

**P. A. REED,**

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

*OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.*

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864

**RICHARD LEO.**

MANUFACTURER OF

**CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,**

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

*BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.*

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Fuller.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 29, 1864—1y.

CALL AT

**THE NEW STORE.**

MRS. SAML. H. TATE has received a handsome assortment of

*CLOAKS, MANTELS,* and *DUSTERS,*—the latest style.

A large assortment of

*SHAWLS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,* and *FANCY GOODS,*

which will be sold cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, and Flowers always on hand.

Don't forget the "New Store," North East corner of the Diamond.

Bedford, Sept. 16, 1864

*"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."*

**HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.**

*Critical notices of the Press.*

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant,* (Baltimore.)

The most popular Monthly in the world.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellences of *Harper's Magazine*—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American people, and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUBNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1865.

The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

TERMS:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year, $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the *Weekly* or *Magazine* will be supplied gratis for every Club of *Five Subscribers* at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $1 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
*Franklin Square, New York.*

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

*"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."*

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

*Critical Notices of the Press.*

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

"The Model Newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title 'A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—*Phil. Press.*

"The best of its class in America."—*Bost. Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS,

1865.

The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

TERMS:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year, $4 00

An Extra copy of either the *Weekly* or *Magazine* will be supplied gratis for every Club of *Five Subscribers* at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The annual volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $3 each. A complete set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $1 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
*Franklin Square, New York.*

**New Winter Goods,**

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

**CHEAP STORE,**

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

**HIS GOODS**

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

**LOOK**

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

*BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.*

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

***Boots and Shoes,***

*OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,*

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

MENS' WINTER WEAR,

*OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,*

**Ladies' Dress Goods,**

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, Nov. 25, 1864.

## NEW GOODS.

The undersigned have just opened a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Embracing many varieties of fabrics, new and beautiful.

Having on hand a large stock purchased previous to the late advance, we are enabled to offer many

*BARGAINS*

THAT CANNOT BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

Our friends, customers, and public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing, as we are determined to sell at SHORT PROFITS, thereby ensuring large sales.

TERMS—CASH, PRODUCE, or FOUR MONTHS credit to those who will pay us promptly.

☞Interest charged on all accounts after due.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

December 2, 1864.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

French Merinos, Thibet Cloths, French all Wool Reps, Wool Delaines, Poplins, Mohairs, Coburg, Alpacas—all fashionable colors—cheap, at

Dec. 2, 1864. CRAMER & CO'S.

**How to Save Your Money.**

Call and buy your goods of E. V. MOWRY, that has been purchased at 33 per cent. cheaper than they have been for the last three months, or can be at present, when gold and goods had suddenly fallen.

Her stock comprises a general assortment of

**Millinery Goods,**

*BONNETS, FELT AND SILK HATS,*

Latest Winter Styles.

ALSO—A fine assortment of CLOAKS, BALMORAL and HOOP SKIRTS, WOOLEN HOSE, DRESS BUTTONS, NOTIONS, &c.

☞All persons having accounts standing, will please call and settle at once, for we have to pay Cash for all we buy, and MUST receive CASH for our goods to keep up our stock.

Bedford, November 4, 1864.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the traveling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

**Wholesale Grocers**

AND

TEA DEALERS,

*N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,*

PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE.

A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

*Wholesale Dealers in*

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 130 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

**Photographic Pictures.**

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising

*GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION,*

*AND CARD FRAMES,*

of different styles and varieties, from

**20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.**

ALSO—A new assortment of

Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00.

*Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.*

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms.

Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 10, 1864.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court to make distribution of the fund in the hands of John C. Riffle, administrator of the estate of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bedford, on Tuesday the third day of January next, when and where all parties interested can attend if they think proper.

E. M. ALSIP, Auditor.

December 9, 1864.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court to make distribution of the fund in the hands of Daniel Fletcher, administrator of the estate of Curtis S. Culper, late of Monroe township, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 4th day of January next, when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper.

E. M. ALSIP, Auditor.

December 9, 1864.

NEW CARPETING.

A large supply of LIST and all WOOL Capeting. Also—Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, at

Dec. 2, 1864. CRAMER & CO'S.

## BEALL'S FOUNDRY,

CORNER OF CENTRE & HARRISON STREETS,

CUMBERLAND, MD.

THOMAS WILKINSON, SR., Superintendent.

This large and long established Foundry has been purchased and re-opened by the subscriber, under the management of an experienced Superintendent and Machanics and Workmen.

*STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,*

MINING MACHINERY, RAIL-ROAD AND MINE

CARS, FURNACES, STOVES, GRATES,

PLOUGHS, MILL IRONS, AND

*AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,*

Will be manufactured to order.

A STOCK OF

"Beall's Egg Stoves,"

of various sizes; the best pattern for Stoves in the country for burning Cumberland Coal; will be kept on hand, and sold on favorable terms to the trade.

One New Four-horse Power Engine,

Boiler and Fixtures, for sale.

☞Cash paid for old Iron and Metal on delivery at the Foundry.

☞Orders solicited, and all work warranted.

WM. W. McKAIG.

Cumberland, Dec. 2, 1864—3m

LADIES!

At Cramer & Co's you will find Cloaking Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Hoods, &c., very cheap.

December 2, 1864.

CLOTHING!

A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING just received at CRAMER & CO'S.

December 2, 1864.

**C. N. HICKOK,**

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire set.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

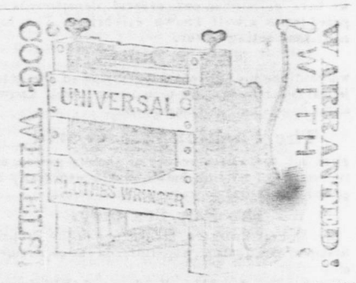
C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. York.




**53,313 Wringers Sold in 1863!**

Any woman who will persist in the back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process of TWISTING clothes dry, when a "*Universal Clothes Wringer*" can be had for a few dollars, which will save twice its price per year, in clothes alone, is either *extravagant* and fond of hard work, or *penny wise and pound foolish.* The value of a good

*COG WHEEL CLOTHES WRINGER,*

is only known to those who have used them. This machine has not its equal. It will wring bed clothes as well as the smallest article of clothing. It can't get out of order. It is almost everlasting, and it doeth to *cold dinners* and *black looks* o' wash days. Just call at Hartley's Machine and Hardware store and get one. Use it two or three times and if it don't please all about the house, bring it back, no questions will be asked and no charge made.

July 22, 1864.

**Orphans' Court Sale**

OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Henry Mowry, dec'd., will sell at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of December, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, the real estate of which said deceased died seized, to wit: A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Harrison township, Bedford county, containing nine acres, all cleared and under cultivation, adjoining lands of Daniel Horn, Gaspar Smith and Catharine Mowry's heirs.

Also—ONE LOT OF GROUND, situate in the same township, containing six acres and 70 perches, all under cultivation, with a LOG HOUSE thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Horn, Gaspar Smith and William A. Powell. These are desirable lots, suitable for homes for persons of limited means. Terms CASH.

FREDERICK MOWRY, Adm'r.

November 25, 1864.

**WARTMAN & ENGELMAN.**

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

**Tobacco Snuff and Segar**

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jonathan Snyder, late of Monroe township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH BAUGHMAN, Adm'r.

November 25, 1864—6t*